Groundwater Management Zone Application

Remedial Design

Area 9/10

Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site

Rockford, Illinois

CERCLIS ID No. ILD981000417

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Prepared for:

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List of Acronyms

1,1,1-TCA 1,1,1 Trichloroethane 1,1,2-TCA 1,1,2 Trichloroethane 1,1-DCE 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-DCA 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-DCE 1,2-Dichloroethane

Agency United States or Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

AOC Administrative Order on Consent

Area Area 9/10 AS Air Sparge

BGS Below Ground Surface CDM Camp Dresser McKee

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

City City of Rockford cm Centimeter

COC Constituent of Concern

FESOP Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit

FFS Focused Feasability Study

ft Foot or Feet

GMZ Groundwater Management Zone

HRC-X Hydrogen Release Compound Extended Release Formula

HS Hamilton Sundstrand
IAC Illinois Administrative Code

IEMA Illinois Emergency Management Agency IEPA Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

JP-4 Jet Propellant 4 MC Methylene Chloride

MCL Maximum Containment Level

MEK Methyl Ethyl Ketone or 2-Butanone

NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association OM&M Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring

OSA Outside Container Storage Area

OU Operable Unit
PCE Tetrachloroethene
PDI Pre-Design Investigation

ppm Parts Per Million

PRG Preliminary Remediation Goals

RA Remedial Action

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RD Remedial Design
RI Remedial Investigation
ROD Record of Decision

Sec Second

SECOR SECOR International Incorporated

List of Acronyms (Cont.)

SER Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site

SIC Standard Industrial Code Site Hamilton Sundstrand Plant #1

SVE Soil Vapor Extraction

TACO Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives

TCE Trichloroethene

TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

USGS United States Geological Survey UST Underground Storage Tank

VC Vinyl Chloride

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document provides the necessary technical information for the establishment of a Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ) for the Remedial Design for Source Control for the Area 9/10 portion of the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site (CERCLIS ID No. ILD981000417) located in the City of Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois.

Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation (HS) entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA or Agency) on January 13, 2003 for the completion of a Remedial Design (RD) for source control for Area 9/10. Establishing a GMZ for Area 9/10 was identified as part of the Source Control Record of Decision (ROD) activities for Operable Unit Three (OU-3) dated May 2002. Establishing a GMZ for the HS Plant #1 facility (the Site) within Area 9/10 is part of the Remedial Design activities.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE GMZ APPLICATION

The purpose of this document is to provide the necessary information for USEPA approval (with concurrence from the Illinois Environmental Agency, to establish a three dimensional region containing groundwater being managed to mitigate impairment caused by a release of contaminants from the Site in general accordance with 35 Illinois Administrative Code (IAC) Part 620.250. The selected remedy at Area 9/10 of the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Site (SER) consists of air sparging and soil vapor extraction to address impacted groundwater (leachate) at the Hamilton Sundstrand Plant # 1 facility within Area 9/10.

For a GMZ to be established, the groundwater within the proposed GMZ must be managed to mitigate impairment caused by the release of contaminants from a site. Source removal actions will occur upon implementation of the remedial action. The RD is presently being prepared for Area 9/10 which provides for an air sparge and soil vapor extraction system as source control for groundwater (also referred to as leachate in the ROD) along with excavation and offsite disposal of source area soil at the Site.

This application contains the applicable information to determine the adequacy of the controls and the management of the GMZ at the site associated with the RD and future Remedial Action (RA) activities for the Site.

The remedy is described in the June 11, 2002 ROD for OU-3 Source Control. In addition to the selected remedy soil identified as source material at the Outside Container Storage Area (OSA) will be excavated and disposed offsite along with limited groundwater biological enhancement in this location.

A summary of the selected remediation alternatives, air sparging (AS) and soil vapor extraction (SVE), from the ROD is as follows:

Groundwater (leachate) Source Control Remedy:

- Alternative SCL-9/10E: Enhanced Air Sparging, which consisted of installing injection wells along the boundary of the GMZ and source area, was the selected remedy. Enhanced Air Sparging will involve the placement of air injection wells down gradient and in the more highly-contaminated areas. Air will be injected into the contaminated groundwater, causing the contaminants to volatilize into air pockets in the soil above the water table. The air sparging will have to be operated in conjunction with the Soil Vapor Extraction System SCS-9/10C. Vapors will be collected underground prior to their treatment with activated carbon.
- The leachate remedy also includes institutional controls on groundwater usage within the GMZ, installation of monitoring wells, and implementation of a groundwater (leachate) monitoring program. Groundwater (leachate) will be monitored at predetermined intervals for 30 years, per Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) post-closure groundwater monitoring requirements. Monitoring will typically consist of collecting groundwater and analyzing for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and, where appropriate, parameters that measure biological activity.

Soil Source Control Remedy:

- Alternative SCS-9/10C: Soil Vapor Extraction with vapor treatment using activated carbon was the selected remedy for soils at Area 9/10. Under this alternative, contaminated soils will be remediated in situ via a SVE system. The system will consist of installing a series of wells connected by an underground piping system. A blower will provide a source of negative pressure to extract vapors from the subsurface. Extraction wells will be screened in the vadose zone, where they will remove the contaminants from the unsaturated zone, as well as groundwater (leachate) contaminants that might diffuse from the surface of the water table. A pilot program will be conducted prior to the design of the SVE system to determine well spacing and in situ air permeability. Vapors collected from the SVE unit will be treated through the use of granular activated carbon. Granular activated carbon can be used to treat vapors at this area because of the lower expected concentrations of contaminants from soils.
- The vapor treatment scenario may have to be reevaluated based upon additional data collection from Area 9/10 and the results of the SVE pilot program.

The proposed number of AS wells and SVE wells for soil and groundwater/leachate remediation are 15 and six, respectively.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

Site Description

Area 9/10 (Area) is an industrial area located within the City of Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois. The Area is bound by Eleventh Street on the east, Twenty-Third Avenue on the north, Harrison Avenue on the south, and Sixth Street on the west. HS was the only potentially responsible party identified by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA or Agency) for Area 9/10. The HS Plant #1 facility is located within Area 9/10. The Site and Area 9/10 locations are shown on Figure 1.1. The address of the facility is 2421 Eleventh Street. The Site is located in the southeast portion of the City of Rockford, Illinois, in Section 36 of Township 44 north, Range 1 east, of Rockford Township in Winnebago County. The HS Plant # 1 facility

within Area 9/10 is a generally rectangular area of approximately 13 acres. The Site is bound on the north by 23rd Avenue and former Mid-States Industrial (2401 Eleventh Street), on the south by the former Nylint/DRB property (2525 Eleventh Street) and the Rockford Products parking lot, to the west by 9th Street, and on the east by 11th Street. The property boundary for the HS Plant #1 facility is shown on Figure 1.2.

The SER site consists of three Operable Units, each with a corresponding ROD. Operable Unit One (Drinking Water Operable Unit) provided some area residents with a safe drinking water supply by connecting 283 homes to the city water supply. Operable Unit Two (Groundwater Operable Unit) addressed the area-wide groundwater contamination. An additional 264 homes were connected to the city water supply and a remedial investigation (RI) was conducted to characterize the nature and extent of the groundwater contamination and to provide information on source areas responsible for contamination. This operable unit identified four source areas (Areas 4, 7, 9/10, and 11). Operable Unit Three (Source Control Operable Unit) began as a State lead action to select remedies for each of the source areas. Based on the field investigation activities conducted by the IEPA at each of the areas, cleanup alternatives and selected remedies were presented in the May 2002 Source Control Remedies ROD issued by the USEPA and the IEPA.

The selected source control remedies for Area 9/10 are enhanced air sparging for leachate, soil vapor extraction with treatment of vapors by granular activated carbon for soil, and institutional controls. The term leachate is defined as water that passed through waste and picked up contaminants present in the waste.

HS Plant # 1 Facility Constituents of Concern

The HS Plant #1 facility was identified during the RI, performed by Camp Dresser McKee (CDM) for IEPA, and the Pre-Design Investigation (PDI), undertaken by HS, as containing groundwater impacted with VOCs above the Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) identified in the ROD. The compounds detected at concentrations above the PRGs are referred to as constituents of concern (COCs). A network of 28 monitoring wells was established at the facility during the PDI. The soil boring and monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 1.3.

The soil COCs for Area 9/10 were identified as: 1,1- dichloroethene; methylene chloride (MC) (possible laboratory artifact); tetrachloroethene; 1,1,1 trichloroethane; 1,1,2 trichloroethane; and trichloroethene as agreed upon with USEPA and IEPA.

The RI also identified COCs in groundwater with concentrations above PRGs. The PRGs were based on 35 IAC Part 620 Groundwater Quality Class I groundwater, 35 IAC Part 742 Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO), and USEPA maximum contaminant level (MCL) regulations. The groundwater COCs were identified as 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE); 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA); 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE); ethylbenzene; tetrachloroethene (PCE); 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), 1,1,2-trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA); trichloroethene (TCE); and vinyl chloride (VC), as agreed upon with USEPA and IEPA. The historical groundwater analytical results are shown on Figure 1.4.

The following sections describe the Site conditions considered in the selection and evaluation of the preferred remedy.

Extent of Soil Impact

The initial RI activities completed by CDM in Area 9/10 consisted of soil gas samples and limited soil sampling. A more comprehensive Pre-Design Investigation consisting of 38 soil borings across the Site, including adjacent properties and public right of ways, was completed by HS in 2003 and 2004 as shown on Figure 1.3. This effort identified three areas of soils which exceed the PRG (and TACO) remediation objectives (ROs). These areas were the OSA, the loading dock and former container storage area, and the western part of the South Alley. The ROD requires that source material be addressed in the remedial design.

Soil in the OSA may be considered source material. Concentrations of 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCE, PCE, TCE, mercury, cadmium, and lead were detected in samples S1 through S8 above ROs. A number of the constituents were found in only relatively shallow soil (less than 8 feet bgs). PCE and cadmium were the only constituents detected above ROs in deeper soils. Metals were not specifically identified as COCs in the PRGs in the ROD. However, the OSA is also subject to RCRA regulations, and these metals are of concern from this perspective.

In the loading dock and former container storage areas, soil concentrations at four boring locations (S12, S13, S14, and SMW-15) exceeded ROs. The elevated concentrations were all in the shallow soil sample intervals at these locations. There were no RO exceedances in the deeper soil samples analyzed at these locations and the extent of impact is believed to be limited vertically. The soil impact at the SMW-15 location will be addressed as part of the remedial design. This area is presently covered with asphalt.

There was a soil PCE RO exceedance at the SMW-5 location (5 to 7 feet) southwest of the HS Plant # 1 building. There was, however, no PCE detected in the deep soil sample at this location. This area is not considered source material. This location is, however, adjacent to the treatment zone of the air sparge and soil vapor extraction system in the South Alley.

On July 24, 2000 three (#67, #69, and #70) of six underground storage tanks (USTs) that were discovered and removed from beneath the concrete floor within the building south of the loading dock were determined to be leaking. A release was reported to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and Incident #20001409 was assigned to this event. The approximate location of the former USTs is shown on Figure 1.5. Soil samples were collected from the excavation which indicated that soil in the vicinity of the USTs was impacted. As these tanks were found during a construction project additional investigation to determine the vertical extent of the contamination was not able to be completed at that time. As there is no vertical delineation it is assumed that there is the potential that contaminants in soil at this location could impact groundwater. At the time of the UST removal approximately 50 cubic yards of impacted soil and backfill was removed and disposed offsite. This area was not accessible during the PDI activities.

There is also some hydrocarbon that has been observed on the water table in the eastern portion of the South Alley. A definitive source of the Jet Propellant 4 (JP-4) in this area has not been identified. There are a number of current and former USTs and piping in this area. There are three hydrocarbon recovery wells (RW-1, RW-2 and RW-3R) that were installed in the early 1990's. In 2004 the existing hydrocarbon recovery pumps were replaced with pneumatic skimmer pumps. The skimmer pump operation, maintenance, and monitoring is ongoing. The location of the South Alley recovery wells is also shown on Figure 1.3.

Source Material Soil and Groundwater Remediation

The Area 9/10 Remedial Design will consist primarily of: 1) soil excavation and associated activities in the OSA and 2) groundwater (leachate) remediation in the western portion of the South Alley via AS and SVE. Additional details regarding each of these planned efforts are provided below.

The VOC impacted soil at the OSA is a 65 foot by 50 foot area of approximately 3,300 square feet. HS plans to address these soils by excavation with offsite soil disposal. The impacted soil is primarily in the soil column from ground surface to six feet in depth. The total estimated in place quantity of impacted soil at the OSA is 550 cubic yards (850 tons). Figure 1.5 illustrates the lateral extent of soil impact above ROs at the OSA. A work plan for the excavation of the source material at the OSA was submitted to USEPA dated April 27, 2005 and was approved with modification on August 15, 2005 and is being incorporated into the Final Remedial Design. There will also likely be some limited soil excavation in the loading dock area in the vicinity of SMW-15. The groundwater and soil remediation areas are shown on Figure 1.6.

The air sparge and soil vapor extraction system will consist of 15 and six wells respectively. The AS and SVE wells will be operated in three banks of five AS wells and two SVE wells as an individual treatment cell. The treatment cells will be operated successively using a timing relay and air solenoid. Each of the banks will be pulsed for a period of four hours initially. The pulse time may be adjusted based on evaluation of the initial removal results. The approximate locations of the proposed wells are shown on Figure 1.7.

1.3 DOCUMENT OVERVIEW

The purpose of this document is to present the technical information for establishing a GMZ for the Site associated with Area 9/10 at the SER Site. Section 2.0 of this document is organized as follows:

 General Facility Information including location, type of facility, geology and hydrogeology, and release history is provided in Section 2.1;



- Release Information including a summary of the COCs, investigation activities, monitoring well network, groundwater monitoring dates and results is provided Section 2.2;
- GMZ region including horizontal and vertical extent is discussed in Section 2.3;
- Planned Remedial Actions are outlined in Section 2.4; and
- Point of Compliance wells are discussed in Section 2.5.

2.0 GMZ APPLICATION

This application Section contains the applicable information to determine the adequacy of the controls and the management of the GMZ at the site. The items presented below are thoroughly addressed and the current information associated with the proposed GMZ is provided.

Per 35 IAC Part 620.250 for a GMZ to be established, the groundwater within the proposed GMZ must be managed to mitigate impairment caused by the release of contaminants from a site. Source removal actions to prevent additional contamination from reaching groundwater must occur along with groundwater management. Groundwater management to mitigate impairment can use various combinations of technology. These include techniques such as groundwater removal and in-situ treatment. However, any action must improve the quality of groundwater caused by the release of contaminants from the site. GMZs can only be approved for areas where groundwater improvement is occurring.

This GMZ application section is presented in the IEPA requested format.

2.1 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

- 1. General information regarding the facility:
 - a. Facility name;

The GMZ is being established associated with the Hamilton Sundstrand Plant #1 facility.

b. Facility address;

The facility address is 2421 11th Street, Rockford, Illinois 61125.

- c. County in which facility is located;
 - The facility is located in Winnebago County.
- d. Illinois EPA, Bureau of Land, and USEPA Identification Numbers;

The IEPA identification number is 2010300074 and the USEPA identification number is ILD981000417.

e. A general description of the type of industry, products manufactured, raw materials used, location and size of the facility, including SIC codes;

Plant #1 is an aeronautic and aerospace manufacturing facility. The facility makes various component parts for jet aircraft. Metal, plastic, rubber and ceramic are the raw materials used in the components. The manufacturing building complex encompasses nearly the entire property of approximately 13

ceramic are the raw materials used in the components. The manufacturing building complex encompasses nearly the entire property of approximately 13 acres. The property is bounded by 9th Street to the west, 23rd Avenue and the former Mid-States Industrial facility (2401 Eleventh Street) to the north, 11th Street to the east, and the former Nylint/DRB property (2525 Eleventh Street), and Rockford Products Incorporated parking lot properties to the south. The standard industrial code (SIC) for the facility is 3724 (Aircraft Engines and Engine Parts).

 f. An identification of specific units (operating or closed) present at the facility for which the GMZ is proposed;

The GMZ is proposed for the groundwater potential source areas identified at the facility which to date include the following:

- Outside Container Storage Area;
- 2000 LUST incident #20001409; and
- East South Alley JP-4.

The GMZ would also apply to any additional areas of impact identified at the Site by future investigation activities.

g. A USGS topographic or county map showing the location of the site and a more detailed scaled map of the facility with each waste management unit identified in Item 1.f above. Map scale must be specific and the location of the facility must be provided with respect to Township, Section, and Range;

The location of the Site is shown on a United State Geological Survey (USGS) map as Figure 1.1. A more detailed map of the facility which identifies the areas listed in Section 1f above is provided as Figure 1.5. The facility is located in the

southeast portion of the City of Rockford, Illinois, in Section 36 of Township 44 north, Range 1 east, of Rockford Township in Winnebago County.

 A description of the geology and hydrogeology within the proposed GMZ and the surrounding area;

The geological profile encountered at the HS Plant #1 Facility generally consists of surface pavement (asphalt, concrete pad, or floor slab) with a gravel fill subbase from ground surface to one to two feet below ground surface (bgs), underlain by silty clay to a depth of four to eight feet bgs, which is underlain by poorly to well graded sand (predominantly fine to medium sand) with some gravelly units to below the maximum depth of the borings at the site (140 feet). The sand and gravel has been reported to extend to a depth of 230 to 250 feet bgs in the vicinity of Area 9/10. This glacial outwash is identified as the Mackinaw Member of the Henry Formation. Bedrock encountered in borings/wells in the area is part of the Ordovician period Ancell Group (sandstone) of the Paleozoic era. Cross section alignments are shown on Figure 2.1 and east-west (A-A') and north south (B-B') cross sections are provided as Figures 2.2 and 2.3, respectively.

The vadose zone extends within the sand to a depth of approximately 30 feet bgs. Within the vadose zone sand there is a discontinuous one to four feet thick silt layer at approximately 18 to 23 feet bgs which was identified in the OSA. This layer was observed only in a limited area in the northwest portion of the Site. No other substantive or continuous fine grained layers or lenses were documented during the PDI investigation activities. At depth within the aquifer some coarser grained gravelly sand and sandy gravel units were observed.

The uppermost aquifer at the Site is the sand and gravel aquifer. The potentiometric surface level ranges between 30 to 35 feet bgs. This level varies somewhat seasonally and appears to mirror the general rainfall pattern of the area. Over the past several years the water level has typically been approximately 33 feet bgs. The aquifer is greater than 100 feet in thickness at the Site. The groundwater flow is to the west-southwest at a gradient of

approximately 0.0008 ft/ft (0.6 ft / 715 ft in March 2006) toward the Rock River. The hydraulic conductivity of the sand aquifer is 1.22 x 10⁻³ cm/sec and the aquifer porosity is assumed to be 0.25 (both from the CDM Focused Feasibility Study [FFS] 2000). Using this data, it is estimated that the average linear velocity (also referred to as groundwater seepage velocity) is likely between 4 and 10 feet per year. The March 2006 Groundwater Potentiometric Surface Map is presented as Figure 2.4.

- i. Groundwater classification at the site;
 The groundwater in the uppermost aguifer is Class I Groundwater.
- j. A description of the circumstances under which the release from each waste management unit identified in Item 1.f above, to groundwater was identified. Following is a list of the source areas and the circumstances under which a release to groundwater was identified. If a release to groundwater has not been confirmed through investigation then the area is identified as having the potential to impact groundwater.

The areas identified in Item 1f above were identified as follows:

- Outside Container Storage Area;
- 2000 LUST incident #20001409 (potential); and
- East South Alley JP-4.

2.2 RELEASE INFORMATION

Area 9/10 is part of the larger site-wide Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site. This area extends over a large portion of southeast Rockford and has several areas which have been identified for source control activities. Based on the analytical data collected to date it appears there are upgradient facilities and operations that have impacted groundwater. Prior to discussion of the COCs identified at the Site it is very important to note is that impacted groundwater is and has been migrating onto the HS Plant #1 facility from the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site. The following chemicals have been detected in the Area 9/10 upgradient wells:

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) - Jet Fuel (JP-4)

Tetrachloroethene

1,2-Dichloroethene (total)

Carbon tetrachloride

Acetone

Chloroform

- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- 1,1-Dichloroethane
- 1,1-Dichloroethene

Trichloroethene

The following chemicals have been detected in upgradient wells at levels above the Class I groundwater remediation objectives:

Tetrachloroethene

Chloroform

Trichloroethene

- 2. Information Regarding the Release, including:
 - a. The chemical constituents released to the groundwater;

The following chemical constituents have been detected in groundwater at the HS Plant #1 facility within Area 9/10.

TPH - Jet Fuel (JP4)

Ethylbenzene

1,2-Dichloroethane

Toluene

Tetrachloroethene

Xylenes (total)

1,2-Dichloroethene (total)

Carbon tetrachloride

Acetone

Chloroform

Benzene

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Chloroethane

Vinyl chloride

Methylene chloride

- 1,1-Dichloroethane
- 1,1-Dichloroethene
- 2-Butanone (MEK)
- 1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Trichloroethene

 Identification of the chemical constituents detected in groundwater that are above the applicable standard in 35 III. Adm. Code Part 620;

The following chemical constituents have been detected in groundwater at concentrations above the Class I groundwater standards:

1,2-Dichloroethane

Tetrachloroethene

Chloroform

Benzene

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Vinyl chloride

- 1,1-Dichloroethane
- 1,1-Dichloroethene
- 1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Trichloroethene

c. A description of how the site has been investigated to determine the source or sources of the release;

The initial Superfund field work was completed by the IEPA contractor, CDM of Chicago, Illinois, in the form of a RI at the Site over the period of 1993 to 2000. HS performed a more comprehensive Site-wide PDI consisting of 38 borings and installation of a monitoring well network of 21 wells in 2003 and 2004. The groundwater monitoring network established consists of 28 wells (SMW-1 through SMW-22, MW127, MW201, MW202, MW203, MW3-FGA, and MW7-FGA).

d. A description of how groundwater has been monitored to determine the rate and extent of the release;

Groundwater monitoring activities from wells at and around the Site have been conducted over the period of 1996 to 2004. Details of the activities completed have been summarized in the following documents:

- Final Remedial Investigation Report for the Southeast Rockford Source Control Operable Unit dated July 25, 2000 prepared by CDM for IEPA:
- Semi-Annual and Annual groundwater reports contracted by the City of Rockford 1999-2002 which were prepared by Nationwide Environmental Services, Inc. of Denver, Colorado; and
- Pre-Design Investigation Report dated April 28, 2006 prepared by SECOR International Incorporated (SECOR) for HS.
- e. A description of the groundwater monitoring network and groundwater sampling protocols in place at the facility;

The RI groundwater sampling was completed by CDM using a Fultz pump. The City of Rockford groundwater survey sampling method was not documented in the data summary reports.

The Site groundwater monitoring network at the end of the PDI activities consisted of 28 wells. The groundwater sampling protocols used during the PDI activities were identified in the Field Sampling Plan dated March 31, 2003 and consisted of purging and hand bailing the wells with the exception of the four wells monitored by the City of Rockford. These wells were sampled using the flow through cell purging equipment of the contractor (Eagan and Anderson) to the City of Rockford.

The GMZ monitoring network will consist of eleven wells. These will include seven existing wells and four wells to be installed. Existing wells SMW-1, SMW-2, SMW-19, MW203, and MW7-FGA will be on the upgradient side of the GMZ and existing wells SMW-20 and SMW-21 and the nine new wells (GMZ-1 through

GMZ-4) will be on the downgradient side. These new proposed wells will be installed as part of the Remedial Action activities. The locations of the existing and proposed GMZ monitoring wells are shown on Figure 2.5. Each of these wells has or will have a 15 feet long screen and set from approximately 30 feet to 45 feet bgs.

HS may use the purge and bail method of sampling as described in the Field Sampling Plan dated March 31, 2003. The actual protocol to be used will be contained in the Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan which is being developed as part of the Final Remedial Design.

f. The schedule for monitoring of the groundwater; and The schedule for groundwater monitoring will consist of the following:

The actual schedule for the sampling of the GMZ monitoring well network will be contained in the OM&M Plan which is being developed as part of the Final Remedial Design. Monitoring frequency will likely be based in part on the system remediation performance and the actual analytical results obtained from the monitoring effort. Outlined below are some of the considerations that will be incorporated into the decision making on when and how frequently groundwater monitoring will be performed.

- An initial or baseline round of groundwater samples may be collected after construction of the RA infrastructure but prior to implementation of the RA activities.
- Periodic evaluation of groundwater conditions based on the results of the system operation as outlined in the OM&M Plan to be submitted as part of the Final Design (100% Design) documents. This period will likely be at a minimum annually for the initial remediation operation (estimated to be two years).
- The interval period of monitoring after the initial remediation may increase after the remediation system reaches consistent operating performance.

g. A summary of the results of groundwater monitoring associated with the release at each waste management unit identified in Item 1.f above. The summary of groundwater results should provide the following information:

i. Dates of sampling;

A groundwater sample was collected from the MW127 well on October 11, 1993. Groundwater samples were collected from some or all of the IEPA/City wells (MW201, MW202, and MW203) by CDM as part of the Source Control RI in July 1996.

Samples were also collected from some or all of the IEPA/City wells by the contractor to the City of Rockford, Nationwide Environmental Services of Denver, Colorado, on the following dates:

- October 11, 1993;
- July 1996;
- June 1, 1999;
- October 27, 1999;
- February 15-16, 2000;
- April 18, 2000;
- July 20, 2000;
- November 16, 2000;
- April 13, 2001;
- October 2001;
- October 2002; and
- December 2003.

As part of the PDI two rounds of groundwater samples were collected by SECOR on behalf of HS from the Site monitoring well network in April and November 2004. The historical groundwater analytical data for the site including the dates of sampling are provided in Table 2.1.

ii. Identification of monitoring wells;

Following is a list of the monitoring wells grouped by naming convention that have been used in the evaluation of groundwater at the Site:

- SMW-1 through SMW-22;
- MW3-FGA and MW7-FGA; and
- MW127, MW201, MW202, and MW203.
- iii. Chemical constituents analyzed and concentrations in parts per million (ppm) for each monitoring well identified in Item 2.g.ii above;

The chemical constituents analyzed and the concentrations in ppm for each monitoring well identified in Item 2.g.ii are provided in Table 2.1.

2.3 GMZ HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL EXTENT

3. Scaled drawings identifying the horizontal and vertical boundaries of the proposed GMZ. The GMZ is actually composed of two areas, GMZ 1 and GMZ 2, separated by the Illinois Central Railroad property. The overall horizontal extent of the proposed GMZ is approximately 1235 feet east to west and 530 feet north to south on the western portion of the Site and 350 feet north to south on the eastern portion of the Site. The GMZ extends to a depth of approximately 45 feet bgs which is 685 feet above mean sea level. The average depth to water over the past two years has been approximately 33 feet. The horizontal and vertical extent of the proposed GMZ is shown on Figure 2.2, 2.3, and 2.5.

2.4 PLANNED REMEDIAL ACTION

- Information regarding the approved remedial action including:
 - i. A description of the approved remedial action;
 HS is in the process of developing the Remedial Design for SER Area 9/10 incorporating the selected remedies in the Source Control ROD which was

the use of AS and SVE technologies. Once the final design is approved it is anticipated that the design will be implemented as a RA.

The details of the RD were submitted to USEPA (and IEPA) in the form of the Preliminary Design (30% Design) on July 29, 2006.

- ii. A description of how the approved remedial action has impacted the release;
 The development of the Source Control OU-3 ROD final remedial design is in progress. It is anticipated that upon approval the RD will be implemented as a RA and will favorably address the source control issue.
- iii. A description of how the approved remedial action is operated and maintained; A projected schedule for completion of remediation;

The general operation of the remedial action will be as follows:

AS and SVE systems are planned to be operated in banks of multiple sparge points (5) and SVE wells (2) on a timing system that will pulse each of the three banks periodically.

The details of how the system will be operated and maintained will be contained in the OM&M Plan which is being developed as part of the RD. Presently there is not a projected schedule for the remediation. Completion of remediation will be performance based. It must also be noted that impacted groundwater is migrating onto the Site from other areas within the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site outside of Area 9/10.

 iv. An identification of any and all permits obtained from the Illinois EPA for the remedial action;

The remedial action has not yet been implemented and no permits have been obtained for this purpose.

It is important to note that, as identified at Section 121(e) of CERCLA, and in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.400(e), no federal, state, or local permits are required for any remedial actions conducted entirely on-site. However, on-

site emissions and/or discharges need to attain a level of treatment and management meeting all substantive technical requirements that may be required if a permit were necessary. Emissions or discharges that leave the site or response actions that are conducted off-site are subject to applicable permitting requirements.

Several activities that are anticipated as part of the RA that will require meeting technical requirements are the following:

- Return of condensate water to the aquifer through an air sparge point subject to Class V injection permit requirements
- Placement of HRC-X into the wells in the OSA subject to Class V injection permit requirements
- SVE air emissions subject to air permit treatment requirements if over 8
 lbs per hour total volatile emissions (also subject to the facility FESOP
 requirements)
- A description of how groundwater at the facility will be monitored following the future completion of the remedy to ensure that the groundwater quality standards have been attained;
 - Upon completion of the remedy it will be decided in conjunction with USEPA when, how often, or if groundwater monitoring is necessary.
- vi. A discussion addressing the adequacy of the controls and management of the proposed GMZ at the site; and
 - The groundwater within the GMZ will be actively managed and monitored in accordance with the processes and procedures outlined in the OM&M Plan which will be submitted as part of the Final Design (100%) Remedial Design documents. This will entail routine operation and maintenance activities, groundwater monitoring, and periodic reporting of the remediation performance and GMZ groundwater analytical results.

vii. Course of action for future activities and/or request for modification in regards to the proposed GMZ at the site.

It is envisioned that if modifications to the GMZ are necessary that a written plan would be prepared and submitted to USEPA providing the rationale and justification. This may be done either as a stand alone document or as part of a periodic GMZ reevaluation.

2.5 POINT OF COMPLIANCE

In any GMZ, the goal is remediation of the groundwater to the level of the standards applicable to that class of groundwater. This goal does not mean all groundwater within the GMZ must be returned to the groundwater standard. On the other hand, groundwater within the GMZ that is beyond the point of compliance as established under 35 III. Adm. Code Part 620.505(a) is to be remediated to the level applicable to that groundwater class. However, groundwater contamination within the three-dimensional zone between the compliance point wells and the waste management unit could still exceed the applicable standards at completion of the corrective action. If this is the case, post-remediation monitoring may be necessary.

The eleven wells (SMW-20, SMW-21, and proposed wells GMZ-1 through GMZ-4) will be the GMZ monitoring well network. The point of compliance wells will be GMZ-1, GMZ-2, GMZ-3, SMW-20, SMWU-21, and GMZ-4 for the Source Control ROD. The locations of these wells are shown on Figure 2.5.

TABLES

			1			- 1			1		1			1		1		I		T		ı		1	1			ı		1						
		Location	GW-SM	W-1	GW-SM	IW-1	GW-S	MW-2	GW	/-SMW	-2	GW-SM	W-3	GW-SM	W-3	GW-SM	W-4	GW-SI	/IW-4	GW-SI	/W-5	GW-S	MW-5	GW-SI	/IW-6	GW-SMW	V-6	GW-SI	MW-7	GW-S	MW-7	GW-SN	/IW-8	GW-SM\	W-8	GW-SMW-9
	ROD - Preliminary	Sample	4/26/20	204	11/16/0	004	Alaci	2004	44,	16/200		Alacian	004	14/46/0	004	Albeibo	204	11/16	2004	Alocio	004	44/46	/2004	4/27/	004	44/47/200	0.4	4/27/2	004	11/16	/2004	4/26/2	004	11/16/0	.004	4/27/2004
	Remediation Goals and/or Class 1- Groundwater	Date	4/26/20	JU4	11/16/2	004	4/26/	2004	11/	16/200	4	4/26/20	JU4	11/16/2	J04	4/26/20	JU4	11/16/	2004	4/26/2	004	11/16	/2004	4/27/2	004	11/17/200	04	4/27/2	004	11/16/	2004	4/26/2	004	11/16/20	JU4	4/27/2004
	Remediation Objectives																																			1
	for TACO Chemicals	Units	ug/L	.	ug/L	-	ug	/L		ug/L		ug/L	-	ug/L	-	ug/L	-	ug	L	ug/	L	ug	/L	ug	L	ug/L		ug/	L	ug	L	ug/	L	ug/L	.	ug/L
Analyte	(ug/L)	RES Q																							_									—		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200		6.1		7.7		1	U	1	ı	U	1	U	1	U	12		11		15		13		1,100		640		10,000		9,900	4	6.3	┷	320	4	52
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	_	_	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1		U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	14	Ja	1	U	1	U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	700		1	U	1	U	1	U	1 1	1	U	1	U	0.8	Ja	6.7		3.5		11		7.6		16,000		22,000		340		220		1.9	┸	63	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	69
1,1-Dichloroethene	7		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	_	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	0.7	Ja	2.2		2.7		470		550		310		230	4	1	U	2.5	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	3.8
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	NL		1	U	1	U	4.4		1	1	U	1	U	1	U	21		20		38		26		16,000		23,000		1,700		1,400	Щ.	38	Ш	88	Ш	55
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	ı	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	NL		5	U	5	U	5	U		5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	500	U	500	U	500	U	100	U	5	U	5	U	5 U
2-Hexanone	NL		5	U	5	U	5	U		5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	500	U	500	U	500	U	100	U	5	U	5	U	5 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	NL		5	U	5	U	5	U		5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	500	U	500	U	500	U	100	U	5	U	5	U	5 U
Acetone	700		5	U	5	U	5	U		5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	500	U	500	U	500	U	100	U	5	U	5	U	4.1 J
Benzene	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	ı	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.2		1	U	1	U	1	U	1		U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
Bromoform	1		1	U	1	U*	1	U	1	ı	U*	1	U	1	U*	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U*	1 U
Bromomethane	9.8		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
Carbon disulfide	700		5	U	5	U	5	U		5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	500	U	500	U	500	U	100	U	5	U	5	U	5 U
Carbon tetrachloride	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U*	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	100		1	U	1	U	1	U	1 1	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
Chloroethane	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	1 1	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	0.98	J	3		100	U	300		100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
Chloroform	0.2		1	U	1	U	1	U	1		U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
Chloromethane	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	ı	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U*	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70																																			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
Dibromochloromethane	140		1	U	1	U*	1	U	1	1	U*	1	U	1	U*	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U*	1 U
Ethylbenzene	700		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	58	Ja	170		150		1	U	1	U	1 U
Methylene chloride	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	ı	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	2	T	1	U	1.1
Styrene	100		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	ı	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
Tetrachloroethene	5		2.4	Н	3.6		1.3		0.	71	Ja	1	U	0.98	Ja	71		77		34		14		100	U	100	U	69	J	88		12		260		3.3
Toluene	1,000		1	U	1	U	1	U	1		U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	310		290		100	U	11	Ja	1	U	1	U	1 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	100																															1				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	1		U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	100	U	100	U	100	U	20	U	1	U	1	U	1 U
Trichloroethene	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1		U	1	U	1	U	6		4.3		30		16		100	U	100	U	53	JМ	32		6.8		32		2.4
Vinyl chloride	2		1	U	1	U	1	U	1		U	1	U	1	U	1	U	7.4		31		14		1,800		2,100		46	Ja	14	Ja	1	U	1	\top	1 U
Xylenes (total)	10,000		1	U	1	U	1	U	1		U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	250		390		1,000		920		1	U	1	U	1 U
Victory,	-,			-		•			1				•												-			,				1			-	
TPH - Jet Fuel (JP4)			120	U	120	U	120	U	12	20	U	130	Ua	120	U	130	U	130	U	120	Ua	140	U	880	\top	1600		1100		1700	T	120	U	120	U	130 U

	ROD - Preliminary Remediation Goals and/or Class 1- Groundwater	Location Sample Date	GW-SM		GW-SMW 4/27/20		GW-SMV		GW-SMW 4/26/20		GW-SMW-		GW-SMV 4/26/20		GWD-SMW 11/16/200		GW-SMW 4/26/200		GW-SMV		GW-SMV 4/26/20		GW-SM\		GW-SMV		GW-SMV		GW-SMW 4/27/20		GW-SMW-1 11/16/200	
	Remediation Objectives for TACO Chemicals	Units	ug/	/L	ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L	-	ug/L	-	ug/L		ug/L	
Analyte	(ug/L)	RES Q		_																												
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200		24		19		16		1.4		5.1		8		10		1.7		3.2		9.1		10		69		92		14		12	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	700		6.7		5.9		4.8		2.1		1.3		3.5		4.3		1	U	1	U	2.7		2.3		15		18		1	U		U
1,1-Dichloroethene	7		3.5		2.5		2.2		1	U	1	U	0.95	J	1		1	U	1	U	1.6		1.3		1.3		1.4		1	U	1	U
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	NL		2.9		1.6	а	1.3	а	2.1		1.2	а	2.8		3.8		1	U	1	U	1.6	а	1.1	а	1.3	а	2.1		1	U		U
1,2-Dichloropropane	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	J	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
2-Butanone (MEK)	NL		5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U
2-Hexanone	NL		5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	NL		5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U
Acetone	700		5	U	5	U	5	U	2.1	J	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U
Benzene	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
Bromodichloromethane	0.2		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
Bromoform	1		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U*	1	U	1	U*	1	U	1	U*	1	U	1	U*
Bromomethane	9.8		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
Carbon disulfide	700		5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U
Carbon tetrachloride	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U*	1	U	1	U	1	U	1		1.9		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
Chlorobenzene	100		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
Chloroethane	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
Chloroform	0.2		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	υ	1	U	1	U	1	U	0.7	Ja	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
Chloromethane	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U*	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70																															
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
Dibromochloromethane	140		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U*	1	U	1	U*	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U*
Ethylbenzene	700		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U		U
Methylene chloride	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
Styrene	100		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
Tetrachloroethene	5		7.6	 	5.9	m	4.7		1.3	Ť	1.6		4.6		8.3		15		24		5.8	m	7.5	Ť	53		56		4.5	1	4.2	\dashv
Toluene	1,000		1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	100			+ -	'	Ť		J	'	۳	'	Ť		J	'	Ť			'	J	'	Ť		Ť	<u> </u>	٦	- -	Ť		+ -	· ·	Ť
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NL		1	U	1	ш	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	IJ	1	U	1	U	1	Ш	1	ш	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U
Trichloroethene	5		3.7	+ -	3.4	۳	2.6	J	1.8	۲	1.1	H	2.9	J	3.4	l J	14	Ü	20	Ü	4.2	J	3.1	Ť	7.4	Ŭ	5.3	Ť	1	U	'	Ja
Vinyl chloride	2		1	U	1	11	1	U	1.0	U	1.1	U	1	U	1	U	1	ш	1	U	1	U	3. <i>1</i>	ш	1	U	0.81	Ja	1	U		U
Xylenes (total)	10,000		1	U	1	11	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	U	1	IJ	1	IJ	1	U	1	II.	1	11		U	1	Ja U	1	U		U
Ayrenes (total)	10,000		1	U	- 1	U	- 1	U	ı	U	1	U		U	ı	U	ı	U	1	U	ı	U	'	U		U	- '-	U	1	U	ı	
TPH - Jet Fuel (JP4)			120	U	130	U	120	U	120	U	120	U	120	U	120	U	120	U	130	U	120	U	130	U	120	Ua	120	Ua	130	U	120	U

																												$\neg \tau$				T	$\neg \tau$	
	ROD - Preliminary	Location	GW-SM	W-17	GW-SM	W-17	GW-SMV	V-18	GW-SM	W-18	GW-SM	W-19	GW-SMV	N-20	GW-SMW	-21	GW-SMW	I-22	GW-MW-3F	GA	GW-MW-3FG	GW-N	W-7FG	4 G	SW-MW-7F	GA	GW-MW1	127	GW-MW	127	GW-MW127	GW-MW2	.01^	GW-MW201
	Remediation Goals and/or	Sample Date	4/27/20	004	11/16/2	2004	4/27/20	04	11/16/2	2004	11/17/2	004	11/16/20	004	11/16/20	04	11/16/20	004	4/26/2004	ιl	11/17/2004	4/2	5/2004		11/16/200	14	10/11/19	993	4/27/20	04	11/16/2004	7/19/19	96	2/16/2000
	Class 1- Groundwater		.,,_		,,_			•							1.,,,,,,,	•			.,_0,_00	-		- "-	,,_,,							•		1,10,10		_,
	Remediation Objectives		_		_		_						_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	_		_
	for TACO Chemicals	Units RES Q	ug/l	<u> </u>	ug/L	_	ug/L		ug/	L	ug/	L.	ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L	'	ıg/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L	ug/L		ug/L
Analyte	(ug/L)	KES Q	4	U	4	Ιυ	4	U	5	1	4	1	C 000	1	24.000		440	1	1		1 L	+ -	- T.	J	1.8		I	\dashv	5		4 111	12.000	\vdash	4.5 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200 NL		1	111	1	II	1	U	5	U	1	U	6,900		34,000 200		110	U	1	U	1 1	_	1	_	1.8	U		\dashv	5	U	1 0	12,000	₩	4.5 J
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5 NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	1	U	200 200	11	200 200	· ·	11	U	1	U	1 1		<u> </u>	J	1	U		\dashv	5	U	1 1	+	++	
1,1-Dichloroethane	700		5.3	-	3.6	U	15	U	25	U	1	U	30,000	۲	770	٠	340		1	U	1 1			J	1	U	15.0	\rightarrow	55	U	9.2	690.0	++	48.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	700		1		3.0	- 11	3.8	1	9.4		1	U	750		1,700		8.7		1	U	1 1	_			1	IJ	15.0	-+	5	U	1 1	850.0	\vdash	1.1 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	5		1	II	1	II	3.0	U	9.4	U	1	U	200	٠	200		6.1		1	U	1 1	_		1	1	IJ		-+	5	U	7.7	650.0	\vdash	1.1 5
1,2-Dichloroethane (total)	NL S		1	U	1	U	9.7	0	49	-	8.7	0	28,000	۳	1,800	Ů	250		1	U	1 1			J	1	U		\dashv	5	U	1 U	+	++	
1,2-Dichloropropane	NL 5		1	111	1	II	1	U	5	Ш	1	11	200	111	200		1	U	1	IJ	1 1	_		_	1	П	+	\dashv	5	II	1 11	+	+	
2-Butanone (MEK)	NL		5	U	5	U	5	U	25	U	5	U	1.000	11	1.000	-	5	U	5	U	5 L			J	5	U		\dashv	25	U	5 U	+	+	-+
2-Hexanone	NL NL		5	IJ	5	U	5	U	25	IJ	5	U	1,000	11	1,000	II.	5	U	5	U	5 L	_		J	5	U		\dashv	25	U	5 U	_	\vdash	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	NL NL		5	U	5	U	5	U	25	U	5	U	1,000	U	1,000	U	5	U	5	U	5 L				5	U		-+	25	U	5 U		+	
Acetone	700		5	U	5	U	9.8		25	U	5	U	1.000	ii.	1,000	ii.	5	U	5	U	5 L			J	5	U		\dashv	25	U	5 U	+	\vdash	
Benzene	5		11		8.4	Ť	310		220	Ť	1	U	200	Ü	200	Ü	1	U	1	U	1 L	_		J	1	U	92.0		98		30	+	\vdash	
Bromodichloromethane	0.2		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	1	U	200	Ū	200	Ü	1	U	1	U	1 1			J	1	U		\neg	5	U	1 U	+	†	
Bromoform	1		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	Ū	1	U*	200	Ū	200	Ū	1	U	1	U	1 U		ī	J	1	U		\dashv	5	U	1 U	,	\vdash	
Bromomethane	9.8		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	1	U	200	U	200	U	1	U	1	U	1 L	_	ī	J	1	U		o	5	U	1 U	1	T	
Carbon disulfide	700		5	U	5	U	5	U	25	U	5	U	1,000	U	1,000	U	5	U	5	U	5 L	5	Ū	J	5	U		\neg	25	U	5 U		H	
Carbon tetrachloride	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	1	U	200	U	200	U	1	U	1	U	1 L	1	ι	J	1	U			5	U	1 U			
Chlorobenzene	100		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	1	U	200	U	200	U	1	U	1	U	1 L	1	ι	J	1	U			5	U	1 U			
Chloroethane	NL		1	U	1	U	180		190		1	U	590		200	U	4		1	U	1 L	1	ι	J	1	U	59.0		1,500		900			
Chloroform	0.2		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	1	U	200	U	200	υ	1	U	1	U	1 L	1	Ų	J	1	U			5	U	1 U			
Chloromethane	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	1	U	200	U	200	U	1	U	1	U	1 L	1	ι	J	1	U			5	U	1 U			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70																															4,500		85.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	1	U	200	U	200	U	1	U	1	U	1 L	1	Ų	J	1	U			5	U	1 U			
Dibromochloromethane	140		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	1	U*	200	U	200	U	1	U	1	U	1 U	1	ι	J	1	U			5	U	1 U			
Ethylbenzene	700		1	U	1	U	250		290		1	U	200	U	150	Ja	1	U	1	U	1 L		Ų	J	1	U			5	U	1 U			
Methylene chloride	5		1	U	1	U	1.5		5	U	1	U	200	U	200	U	1	U	1	U	1 L	1	ι	J	1	U			5	U	1 U			
Styrene	100		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	1	U	200	U	200	U	1	U	1	U	1 L	1	Ų	J	1	U			5	U	1 U			
Tetrachloroethene	5		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	2.2		200	U	200	U	290		1.9		1.7	1	ι	J	3.3				9.4		1 U	68.0	J	
Toluene	1,000		1	U	1	U	450		160		1	U	530		200	U	1	U	1	U	1 L	1	ι	J	1	U			5	U	1 U	94.0	J	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	100																											\Box					Ш	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NL		1	U	1	U	1	U	5	U	1	U	200	U	200	U	1	U	1	U	1 L	1	ι	J	1	U			5	U	1 U		Ш	
Trichloroethene	5		1.1		1	U	1	U	5	U	57		200	U	200	Ja	120	\Box	6.7		3.9	1	ι	J	2.5			\Box	5	U	1 U		$oxed{oxed}$	8.3
Vinyl chloride	2		1	U	1	U	2.7		5	U	1	U	3,500		200	U	3.2		1	U	1 L	1	ι	J	1	U		$\perp \perp$	5	U	1 U		\sqcup	
Xylenes (total)	10,000		0.88	Ja	1	U	880		750		1	U	750		2,100		6.9		1	U	1 L	1	ι	J	1	U		$\perp \perp$	5	U	2.1	76.0	J	
																												$\perp \downarrow$					$oldsymbol{\perp}$	
TPH - Jet Fuel (JP4)			130	Ua	120	Ua	7200		3600		160	U	2600		1300		120	Ua	140	U	160 L	170			1200	U			120	Ua	120 U		\coprod	

																						I						
	DOD Building	Location	GW-MW	201	GW-MW201	GW-	-MW201	GW-MW2	01	GW-MW2	01	GW-MW201	1 GV	W-MW201	GW-M	W201	GW-MV	V201	GW-MW20	2 GW-MW202	GW-MW202	GW-MW202	GW-MW202	GW-MW20	2 GW-MW20	2 GW-MW202	GW-MW202	GW-MW202
	ROD - Preliminary Remediation Goals and/or	Sample Date	4/18/20	00	7/25/2000	11/	16/2000	4/13/200	11	10/1/200	1	10/1/2002	1	2/1/2003	4/27/2	004	11/18/2	004	7/1/1996	6/1/1999	10/27/1999	2/16/2000	4/18/2000	7/25/2000	11/16/2000	4/13/2001	10/1/2001	10/1/2002
	Class 1- Groundwater Remediation Objectives	Duito	4/10/20		772072000	,	10/2000	47 10/200		10/1/200		10/1/2002	"	27172000	4,21,2	.004	11/10/2	.004	77 17 1000	G/ 1// 1000	10/21/1000	2/10/2000	4,10,2000	1/20/200	1171072000	4,10,2001	10/1/2001	10/1/2002
	for TACO Chemicals	Units	ug/L		ug/L		ug/L	ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L	ug	L	ug/l	L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Analyte	(ug/L)	RES Q																										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200		4.9	J	110.0	39	0.0	12.0		55.0		970.0			86		47		5.0	J 2.0	2.2	0.77 J	0.65	0.72	J 0.11	J 0.078 J	0.063 J	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NL														50	U	10	U										
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5														50	U	10	U										
1,1-Dichloroethane	700		120.0		330.0	340	0.0	43.0		150.0		7,100	6,	,480	8,000		1,700											
1,1-Dichloroethene	7		1.9	J	6.8 J	5.	.2 J	1.6	J	3.6	J	480.0	,		50	U	10	U			0.18 J							
1,2-Dichloroethane	5														50	U	10	U										
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	NL														51		30											
1,2-Dichloropropane	5														50	U	10	U										
2-Butanone (MEK)	NL														250	U	50	U										
2-Hexanone	NL										j				250	U	50	U										
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	NL														250	U	50	U										
Acetone	700														250	U	50	U										
Benzene	5														50	U	10	U										
Bromodichloromethane	0.2														50	U	10	U										
Bromoform	1														50	U	10	U										
Bromomethane	9.8														50	U	10	U										
Carbon disulfide	700														250	U	50	U										
Carbon tetrachloride	5														50	U	10	U										
Chlorobenzene	100														50	U	10	U										
Chloroethane	NL														50	U	30											
Chloroform	0.2														50	U	10	U					0.25	0.48	J			
Chloromethane	NL														50	U	10	U										
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70		87.0		220.0	180	0.0	60.0		120.0		2,200								0.81 J	0.68 J							
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NL										丁				50	U	10	U										
Dibromochloromethane	140										T				50	U	10	U										
Ethylbenzene	700														50	U	10	U										
Methylene chloride	5														50	U	10	U										0.5 J
Styrene	100										寸				50	U	10	U										
Tetrachloroethene	5										寸				50	U	10	U	12.0	4.6	5.0	3.6	3.1	3.5	14.0	13.0	12.0	12.0
Toluene	1,000										寸				50	U	10	U			1 1							
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	100		0.78	J				0.64	J		寸																	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NL										T				50	U	10	U										
Trichloroethene	5		15.0		4.5 J	4.	.9 Ј	19.0		25.0	T				26	J	23			2.1	2.1	0.5 J	0.55	0.75	J 0.19	J 0.11 J		
Vinyl chloride	2					† <u>"</u>					1				44	J	8.1	Ja										1 1
Xylenes (total)	10,000					1					1				50	U	10	U										
,	. 2,000			1	<u> </u>				\dashv		寸			I	1	Ŭ		Ŭ	-		1		1			1		1
TPH - Jet Fuel (JP4)									一		寸				150	Ua	130	U	Т				 			1 1		\top

		Location	GW-MW20	2 (GW-MW2	202	GW-MW	202	GW-MW20	12	GW-MW2	003	GW-MW2	202	GW-MW2	02	GW-MW203	,	GW-MW203	,	GW-MW20	12	GW-MW	202	GW-MW	202	GW-MW2	02	GW-MW203	, ,	W-MW20	2	GW-MW203
	ROD - Preliminary	Sample	GVV-IVIVV20	² `	G VV-IVI VV 2	202	GVV-IVIVV	202	GVV-IVIVV20	,3	GVV-IVIVV2	203	GVV-IVIVV2	203	GVV-IVIVV2	^{U3}	GVV-IVIVV2U	١ '	GVV-IVIVV203	١ '	GVV-IVIVV20	,,	GVV-IVIVV	203	GVV-IVIVV	203	GVV-IVIVV2	US	GVV-IVIVV2U	۰۱۹	VV-IVIVVZU	3	GVV-IVIVVZU3
	Remediation Goals and/or	Date	12/1/2003		4/27/200	04	11/18/20	004	7/1/1996	,	6/1/199	9	10/27/19	99	2/15/200	٥l	4/18/2000		7/25/2000		11/16/200	o	4/13/20	001	10/1/20	01	10/1/200	2	12/1/2003	4	1/27/2004		11/18/2004
	Class 1- Groundwater											-																_					
	Remediation Objectives																																
	for TACO Chemicals	Units	ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L		ug/L
Analyte	(ug/L)	RES Q						,																			ļ.,						
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200				0.37	Ja	1	U	2.0	J	0.92	J	2.7		0.26	J	0.14	J	0.2	J	0.66	J	0.81	J	0.76	J					1	U	1 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NL				1	U	1	U																							1	U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5				1	U	1	U																							1	U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	700				1	U	1	U					0.28	J											0.19	J					1	U	1.6
1,1-Dichloroethene	7		0.542	J	1	U	1	U					0.42	J																	1	U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	5				1	U	1	U																							1	U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	NL				1	U	1	U														T									1	U	1 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	5				1	U	1	U																							1	U	1 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	NL				5	U	5	U																							5	U	5 U
2-Hexanone	NL				5	U	5	U																							5	U	5 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	NL				5	U	5	U																							5	U	5 U
Acetone	700				5	U	5	U																							5	U	5 U
Benzene	5				1	U	1	U																							1	U	1 U
Bromodichloromethane	0.2				1	U	1	U																							1	U	1 U
Bromoform	1				1	U	1	U																							1	U	1 U
Bromomethane	9.8				1	U	1	U																							1	U	1 U
Carbon disulfide	700				5	U	5	U												1											5	U	5 U
Carbon tetrachloride	5				1	U	1	U																							1	U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	100				1	U	1	U																							1	U	1 U
Chloroethane	NL				1	U	1	U																							1	U	1 U
Chloroform	0.2				1	U	1	U													0.82	J	1.8		4.3		1.0				1	U	1 U
Chloromethane	NL				1	U	1	U												T											1	U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70										0.67	J	1.5		0.13	J	0.074	J															
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NL				1	U	1	U				Ť			-																1	U	1 U
Dibromochloromethane	140					U	1	U		寸								1		+		寸				1		寸			1	U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	700					U	1	U		寸								1		+		寸						寸			1	U	1 U
Methylene chloride	5				1	U	1	U		寸				П				1		T		寸				1		寸			1	U	1 U
Styrene	100					U	1	U		_				H			 	T		1		寸					1	_			1	U	1 U
Tetrachloroethene	5		2.78	\neg	2		2.1		7.0	J	14.0	П	15.0	Н	8.6	H	11.0	7	13.0	\dashv	3.5	寸	3.2		3.1	1	3.0	┪	8.43		7.6		8.9
Toluene	1,000				1	U	1	U		T				П				T		T		寸				1		T				U	1 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	100									寸								1		+		寸				1		寸				_	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NL				1	U	1	U		寸								1		+		寸				1		寸			1	U	1 U
Trichloroethene	5		1.11	\neg	0.64	J	1	U		寸	1.2	П	2.6	П	0.24	J	0.17	,	0.21	,	0.81	<i>J</i>	0.76	J	0.84	J	0.7	J		十	1	U	1 U
Vinyl chloride	2			\neg	1	U	1	U		寸		П		П		Ħ		1		+		Ť		M		Ť	† *** †	Ť		十	1	Ū	1 U
Xylenes (total)	10,000				1	U	1	U		T				H		H	 	1		1		寸					† †	T			1	U	1 U
	.0,000		l.	1			•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>									+		1		十		1						\top		Ť	
TPH - Jet Fuel (JP4)				-	140	U	130	U		廿		T		П				\dashv	Ī	+		\dashv					l I	廿		\top	130	U	120 U

SECOR

Area 9/10 Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site Rockford, Illinois

ENDNOTES

Analytical Table Notes:

General Abbreviations and Symbols

NL - Not Listed

MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area

Res - Result or Reporting Limit

RO - Remediation Objective

Q - Qualifier

Data Presentation

0.005	U	Not detected at specified Reporting Limit
0.005	U	(Bold) Detection limit above lowest specified RO
0.005		(Bold, Italic) Indicates compound detected but below lowest specified RO
0.005		(Bold, Italic, Shaded) Indicates compound detected above lowest specified RO
		(Blank) Indicates no analytical data for compound

Analytical Data Qualifiers

- B (Metals) Results less than reporting limit but greater than or equal to Method Detection Limit
- E Result exceeds calibration range, secondary dilution required
- U Not Detected
- J Estimated value below the Reporting Limit
- a Concentration is below the Method Reporting Limit
- * Batch QC exceeded the upper or lower control limits
- H Result based on an alternative peak selection upon analytical review
- M Manually Integrated Compound
- # Concentration above Background Level but below lowest RO

Note: Pre-2004 historical groundwater analytical data shows only detected compounds

^ - MW-201 original well was lost and replaced

See separate analytical notes page for table explanation.

^{** -} Less than or equal to specified RO

FIGURES























